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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SEP 4 1920

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 4, 1920.

Akron:

Rains interfered and it cannot be reported yet that threshing has been completed. On Thursday a rain of .53 inches occurred preceded by a hail, the stones easily as large as walnuts. Considerable damage was done to the paint on the west side of the buildings and thirteen out of twenty-four window glasses on the west side of the barn were broken out. Damage to apples and other fruit still on the trees was considerable. Damage to field crops was of minor importance with the exception of cane which was rather badly split and torn. The next morning another rain occurred and again preceded by hail. Stones normal size fell but in such number as to make a nice covering over the ground. Damage to field, garden and orchard crops was of importance. Leaves were practically all stripped from corn and cane, garden truck was beaten flat and leaves and the more tender twigs were beaten off the orchard trees.

Fall plowing on the rotations was completed the fore part of the week. Threshing is in such shape that a few days of favorable weather will see it completed.

Wheat is being seeded in some parts of the county. Corn harvest has not commenced yet.

Maximum temperature for the week 87 on the 31st and 1st; minimum 40 on the 29th; precipitation 1.62 inches.

Ardmore:

The maximum temperature for the week was 70; minimum 38; precipitation for the week was .11 inch.

Farm work for the week has consisted largely in threshing field crops, mostly wheat and oats. Winter wheat plots were seeded during the week.

During the week Boys' Training Camp was held at the station for the purpose of training a live stock judging team, and for a field crop judging team to attend the State Fair at Huron. During the Farm Boys' Annual Encampment in July 12 boys were selected by competitive examination to attend the Training Camp. Only eight of the boys entered the Training Camp and out of the eight, six were chosen to attend the State Fair. Mr. Sam Sloan, County Agricultural Agent had charge of the Training Camp. He was assisted by some of the employees of the station, and by Miss Helen Miner, County Nurse.

Mr. Melvin Moss formerly Herdsman at this station resigned effective September 1, and left the station.

Visitors during the week were Mr. R. R. Graves, of Dairy Division at Washington, Dr. C. W. Marbut, Chief of Soil Survey Division, and Mr. O. E. Baker of Farm Management Office at Washington.

Big Spring:

Maximum temperature for the week 91; minimum 62; evaporation 1.57 inches; wind velocity 5.2 miles; precipitation .15 of an inch.

This week we succeeded in getting the plats of milo and kafir harvested in the c.c and rotation series. Also a number of the variety plats

Big Spring, cont'd:

of sweet and grain sorghums were cut and put in the shock. The crop on these plats was practically matured when the rains came the fore part of August, but harvesting was delayed until the fields dried out sufficiently. While the precipitation for the week was light at the station, a portion of the county received very heavy rains. The past thirty days has been very damp and cloudy a good share of the time. We need several weeks of dry weather so we can get the crops on the station harvested and threshed.

Dalhart:

There has been no rain recorded here since August 18th and things are beginning to get pretty dry. Sumac is the only crop that is suffering but many of the others are in a stage where a good rain will make a great difference in yield. The later plantings at this station are showing up much better than the earlier with the exception of sudan grass. On account of the season at planting time and lack of help some of the field and seed crops had to be delayed until July. On July 2, one field was planted to dwarf milo for seed and this is one of the best looking fields on the station. One series of 13 plats was planted to dwarf milo on July 9, also 9 plats were planted to sunrise kafir on same date. These late plantings are heading now and unless caught by an early frost will make an excellent yield.

The first two dates of planting are maturing now and will make a good yield but will not compare with the later dates. Sumac sorgo on the first two dates is suffering for rain more than on either of the other dates and it is very little if any ahead of the later planting. The first two dates of red amber sorgo have been harvested since August 27. Sudan on the large field and windbreak is ready to harvest now for hay.

Climatic conditions have been very peculiar the last two weeks. It seems as if an early frost is due from the way the weather has cooled. Many times it has threatened rain but thus far the rain fell elsewhere.

Mr. H. N. Vinall visited the station Sunday and Monday, August 30 and 31. Mr. Vinall thought Dalhart had good prospects this year.

Garden City:

The past week has been cool and very favorable for field work. Two good rains totaling 1.24 inches fell this week which will benefit the sorghums and corn to a great extent. The kafir is growing well now and the milo is starting to ripen. Frieds Sorgo is nearly ripe and will be cut within the next few days. The first pulling of broom corn was made this week, and one plot of brown tepary beans was cut.

The third cutting of alfalfa on the irrigated field was put up this week. A total of 5.95 tons per acre have thus far been obtained and one more cutting will be secured this season.

Mr. Laud of the Kansas Agricultural College was a station visitor on the 2nd.

Maximum temperature for the week 96; minimum 49; precipitation for the week 1.24 inches.

Hays:

Maximum temperature for the week 83; minimum 49; precipitation .21 inches.

Throughout the week the weather has been generally cool, cloudy and quiet. It has been too cool for the best interest of the feed crops, especially the late crops. Corn is not yet mature and usually it has been harvested before this time. All sorghums are apparently standing still, except for lots of new succors which have appeared and are heading. But little of the grain is matured except for the very early varieties and early planted fields. Some warm weather is needed.

The month of August has been the coolest August during the history of the Dry Land Project except for the year 1915. The rainfall for the month was 5.59 inches which is the heaviest since 1902.

The work on the project during the week has been chiefly that of destroying volunteer wheat and weeds and taking soil samples.

The Experiment Station is busy on the commercial fields preparing seedbed for wheat, threshing wheat, making hay and making silage. The station has nine silos to fill this fall two of which are new ones just completed.

Huntley:

The week has been cool and cloudy with occasional showers which have delayed the ripening of corn. Corn ground still has plenty of moisture and all the ears are well filled and dented.

Fall plowing has been in progress since Tuesday and except for the plats now in corn is practically completed. The stubble ground is very dry and in some cases is breaking up cloddy. All ground to be seeded to winter wheat has been prepared and is ready for the drill.

Maximum temperature for the week 75; minimum 38; precipitation .07 inches.

Lawton:

Alfalfa and sweet clover were sown this week in rotations and the September first seeding was made of "Rate and Date wheat". Corn was hauled from those plats which are to be seeded to wheat and the plats were disced. Cowpeas in all rotations were hauled early this week. They were badly damaged as the result of several showers which fell after the peas were cut.

Maximum temperature 95; minimum 60; precipitation .94"; average wind velocity 5.0 miles.

Mandan:

Horticulture.

Compass cherries ripened during the week and eight bushels have been harvested to date. Cheresota and a number of plums are beginning to ripen. Onions have been harvested with a yield of 16 bushels. Watermelons and pumpkins are ripe in the Demonstration garden. Sixteen bushels of tomatoes were gathered this week from the breeding plot.

Mandan, cont'd:

Agronomy.

Fall plowing in the rotations is practically completed. Recent rains aided materially in this work. Picking of seed corn from the seed blocks was finished during the week. About 1300 ears have been strung up for curing. A number of ears exceptionally well developed and mature were taken from a block in which the stand was considerably reduced by gophers in the spring. Practically no seed was found in the rotations.

Maximum temperature 74 on August 31st; minimum 44 on September 4; precipitation 1.63 inches of which 1.06 inches fell on the 29th.

Cooperative Grazing Experiment.

During the month of August the cattle in the various pastures made the following gains per head: 100 acres, 50; 70 acres, 49.5; 50 acres, 43; 30 acres, -9; Rotation, 39.1. The cattle in the 30 acre pasture were moved to the reserve pasture. They made a gain during the first half of August but during the latter part of the month lost about 50 pounds per head.

Vegetation made very little growth during August. The mowing experiment completed the latter part of August showed an average yield of 245 pounds of hay per acre.

Arboriculture.

For the first time in the history of the station there is a large crop of excellent boxelder seed on the station trees. A small planting of ash and choke cherry was made during the week.

Sheridan:

Cool weather has prevailed during the entire week. A light frost last Sunday morning killed the leaves on vines in the garden and hit all of the forage crops and the most of the corn sufficient to make it necessary to harvest these crops immediately. Accordingly all of the sorghum, all of the Sudan grass with the exception of a small piece which did not seem to be hurt and was left for seed, and all of the corn was harvested during the week, finishing Friday afternoon. All of the fodder was saved in fairly good condition.

None of the corn was mature. However, the Rustlers White Dent, the seed of which was sent from Mandan last spring, and the bulk of N. W. Dent, which was on lighter soil than the rotations, were sufficiently far along so that a good amount of seed could be secured. The rotation plats of N. W. Dent on new breaking were also sufficiently advanced to be able to get seed from them. Consequently we were able to save a fair supply of seed from both the Rustlers and the N. W. Dent. Of the varieties which are also on lighter soil than the rotations, the N. W. Dent, the Rustlers White Dent from Mandan, the Gehu and White Ree flints were sufficiently far advanced so that grain may be secured from them, although none of them were fully mature.

Maximum temperature 72; minimum 32; precipitation .10 inch.

Tucumcari:

Weather conditions have been cool here for the past week with much cloudy weather and threatening of rain. Crops are looking good but are at a stage that a good rain would help wonderfully in filling out the grain. All crops are headed and the grain pretty well matured except the later dates which are just beginning to head, and the sumac sorghum which is just commencing to head. The sumac is suffering more than any of the other crops for rain. Cowpeas in the south field were harvested this week for hay. The cowpeas on the rotations will be left and harvested for seed.

Crops on the station are showing up much better now than the crops on farms around Tucumcari. The farmers crops in many cases were planted earlier than those on the station and in every case the dry weather has cut the yield short by fully a half and even more in many cases. Some fields were only half tended and weeds allowed to grow and in such cases as this the crops have suffered greatly because of moisture used by weeds.

Crops on the station were gone over this week and the hybreds rogued. From the present indications there will be a larger amount of grain on the station than was grown last year. Some means will have to be devised for taking care of the grain after threshing as there will be a considerable amount of seed for distribution.

Woodward:

We have had rain on five days during the week in amounts varying from .12 to 2.32 inches. The latter fell during a severe electrical storm, and caused considerable run off and did considerable washing of soil on the roads and some of the fallow plots. A severe hail storm was reported about 5 miles southwest of the station at the same time.

Some more of the roads and other bare spots have been planted to wheat during the week. More broomcorn has been pulled and seeded on the Cereal Office Project and several plots of kafir have also been harvested. The CC and Method of Fallow broomcorn has been cut, the brush having been pulled previously. All of the cowpeas on the rotations and the variety cowpeas which were cut for hay were hauled in during the week. Variety cowpeas have also been picked by hand for seed. Some plowing, disking and springtoothing has been done in preparation for fall seeding and the vineyard has been cultivated.

Maximum temperature for the week 96; minimum 51; average wind velocity 5.1 miles per hour; precipitation 3.30.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SEP 11 192

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 11, 1920.
(Except where otherwise indicated.)

Akron:

The week has been characterized by damp, cloudy weather following the hail storms reported last week. Either a trace or rain in measurable quantities was reported every day from the 2nd to the 10th. Some field work was accomplished but it was impossible to resume threshing until Friday. The Cereal Project has all been threshed and all but ten of the Rotation Extension plots of oats. There remains the Rotation Extension oats, the Sheep Rotation barley and one small increase field of Marquis wheat. Oats did not seem to be materially damaged by the hail, the yield running around 50 bushels which is about the average for the Rotation plats threshed before the hail.

Some disking was done where the ground was dry enough and one 3 acre increase field of Kanred wheat sowed. Rye also was sowed in the pasture by the barn. A start was made towards cutting the cane planted in an increase field for forage. Corn is ripening rapidly.

Maximum temperature for the week 78 on the 11th; minimum 46 on the 9th; precipitation .18 inches.

Bellefourche:

The week as a whole was cool and moist though there was little rain. Fall plowing on the dry land rotations was almost completed. The ground was dry but plowed fairly well.

The sorghum in rotations 33 and 34 was harvested on the 7th. The yield will be above the average. Corn is now out of danger from frost and will be harvested soon. The yield of corn will also be above normal.

A light frost occurred on the 9th in some parts of the project though there was none at the station. The temperature was down to 40° or less on three nights during the week.

Maximum temperature 88; minimum 39; precipitation .01.

Big Spring:

Maximum temperature for the week 90; minimum 63; evaporation 1.55 inches; wind velocity 4.0 miles per hour; precipitation .01 inch.

We have had less precipitation for this week than for any week the past month. The work on the station this week has consisted of listing a block of land fallowed this season, disking fallow plats and harvesting a few of the variety plats of peas, milo and kafir. Next week we hope to do some threshing provided the weather remains favorable. Cotton is beginning to open and it is expected that there will be several new bales brought into town the coming week.

Colby:

The season continues very favorable in Northwestern Kansas and all crops are far above normal. The rainfall has been heavy for this section and the wind movement very light since early summer. More than five inches of rain has fallen within the past thirty days and no crops have suffered from a lack of moisture since July 1. The corn crop will be heaviest produced within recent years. Sorghums have also made a very heavy growth but are still a little late and may be caught by forsts before maturing. Alfalfa is

Colby, cont'd:

making three good crops with only one irrigation during the season. Threshing is being delayed throughout the county because of the wet weather and many farmers must buy wheat for seeding. Probably one-third of the acreage is planted. Wheat on the Station will be planted next week. Conditions are unusually favorable for seeding. Grasshoppers were very bad but their numbers have been reduced by wet weather and they will do little damage to early wheat.

The entire season has been cool with a maximum temperature of only 97 degrees.

Station visitors included Mr. Trigg, Representative of the Kansas City Star, and Prof. Laude of the K. S. A. C.

Dalhart:

On the evening and night of the 7th this section of the Panhandle was visited by a rain. The amount of precipitation varied considerably in different localities. At the Field Station the amount was .81 inches. About 14 miles northwest of Dalhart a damaging hail occurred which practically destroyed the crops. A small amount of hail fell at Dalhart but no damage was done. If the weather remains as cold from now on as it has been for the past three weeks there will be a large acreage of crops caught by the frost before maturing. Warm weather is needed now to bring the crops to maturity.

Crops on the station have brightened up since the rain and are making good progress. Harvesting of the first and second dates of milo and the third date of red amber sorgo was done on the 10th. Sudan grass on rotations 84 and 87 and on the general field was finished on the same date. The sudan on the wind-break is being harvested today, September 11. The first and second dates of kafir and kaoliang will be ready to harvest by next week.

Edgeley; report for week ending September 4, 1920:

Maximum temperature 75; minimum 47; precipitation 1.23 inches.

Rain occurred on five days of the past week. Threshing will be delayed for some time as the shocks are quite wet. Corn cutting has also been delayed.

Edgeley, report for week ending September 11, 1920:

Maximum temperature, 80; minimum 44; precipitation .64 inch.

Rain occurred on two days of the past week. Grain was just getting in shape to thresh when these rains came. If dry weather continues, the grain will be dry enough to thresh by Monday of next week. All corn has been cut and shocked and some plowing has been done on the open fields.

Garden City:

This week has been cool and cloudy with rain falling on four different days. This left the soil so wet that we were able to do but little field work.

Garden City, cont'd:

The birds are here in large numbers now and are doing considerable damage to some of the grain sorghum plots. They seem to take a special liking to the cane plots as they have nearly stripped one of them.

Some fall listing and plowing was done this week when the soil was dry enough. Fried's Sorgo was harvested today. The milo is ripening up now and will be ready for the binder within a few days.

Maximum temperature for the week 87 degrees; minimum 49; total precipitation 2.55 inches.

Huntley:

Soil sampling and taking the final growing notes on corn and sunflowers preparatory to harvesting has been the order of the week. The cleaning up of scattering weeds through the corn and fallow plats and the picking of seed corn is now under way. Considerable damage has been done to the corn by grasshoppers but the plats all show a good stand and the grain yield will be good though the forage yield will be less than expected.

Fall listing was completed early in the week. The soil was very dry and broke up lumpy. Fall plowing is all very rough and considerable difficulty was experienced in getting a seed bed for winter wheat on this method. Seeding of fall grains will be started today.

Prof. P. V. Cardon and Dr. M. J. Blish of the Montana Experiment Station have been visitors here this week in the interests of the sunflower investigations.

Maximum temperature for the week 87; minimum 40; precipitation .09".

Judith Basin:

Most of the week has been devoted to harvesting of barley and spring wheat on the plats and increase fields. All small grains on the rotations and Cereal Project have been cut and only about 8 acres of barley and 3 acres of oats remain to be harvested on the station.

The winter wheat varieties on the Cereal Project and oats on the rotations in Field A were threshed during the latter part of the week. The yields of oats ranged from a minimum of 22.2 bushels per acre to a maximum of 42.2 bushels. The winter wheat did not do as well as was expected, averaging between 20 and 25 bushels per acre. Kharkov Selection (1583-30) which was developed at this station, again outyielded all other varieties of winter wheat by a margin of over 2 bushels per acre.

Professor P. V. Cardon visited the station on the 8, 9 and 10th.

Maximum temperature for the week 82; minimum 41; precipiration .05".

Lawton:

Rain four days this week prevented much field work. Several plats of corn were husked and seed wheat was treated with formalin to kill Black Chaff, a comparatively new disease which appeared quite extensively in this locality this year for the first time.

Forty five plats of rotation kafir and milo, grain sorghum, and forage sorghum were cut and shocked this week, practically completing this

Lawton, cont'd:

work with the exception of date tests and a few forage sorghum plats.

Excessive moisture the past six weeks has resulted in a very rank growth of cotton and farmers are hoping for warmer weather to mature this crop.

Maximum temperature 89; minimum 62; precipitation 1.17 inches; average wind velocity 5.1 miles.

Sheridan:

The week has been rather unfavorable for threshing operations. There were light showers at various times which dampened the grain too much to thresh. Two days were put in threshing on the station and the rates and dates of seeding winter wheat were completed. The yields on this test ran as high as 55.0 bushels per acre and while they have not yet been tabulated the heavier seedings apparently give the higher yields.

Maximum temperature for the week 90, minimum 38; precipitation .45 inch.

Tucumcari:

A good rain fell here during the week amounting to 1.44 inches. This came in time to get the sudan and cowpeas wet that were harvested. Since the rain crops have brightened up and are looking good. The weather has been quite cool for some time but especially cool since the rain. Some warm weather is needed for the crops now.

The sudan that was harvested before the rain was scattered and after drying out has been stacked. The cowpeas still remain in the field. These were spread out after the rain and reshocked. Unless they get wet again soon they can be hauled to the barn and put in the hay loft. Red Amber sorgo in the increase field was harvested this week. Next week the pit silo will be filled and as soon as the sumac sorgo is ready for the silo the stave silo will be filled.

During the wet spell some work was done on the windmill back of the office. It has been out of commission all summer for repairs. All boxings were purchased new t· replace the worn out ones but there has been very little time in which to work on the mill. Water was hauled to the cattle twice during the week. A young bull has just been secured to run with the herd to replace the old one.

Maximum temperature for the week 66; minimum 51; precipitation 1.44 inches.

Woodward:

There has been some precipitation recorded at this station every day this month to date in amounts varying from a trace to 2.32 inches making a total of 5.13 inches for September to date. The heaviest rain which fell this week was 1.46 inches. This fell within three days of the 2.32 inches mentioned above and caused a great amount of runoff, doing considerable damage to the roads and fallows. In many places the wheat which was planted in the roads and up with a good stand was washed out and in other

Woodward, cont'd:

places covered up several inches deep. Very little damage was done by run-off on cropped plots.

Very little field work has been possible during the week. The first half of the week has been spent in putting in a concrete floor in the implement shed. A few plots of broomcorn were pulled and seeded and a small field of Red Amber sorghum is being harvested today. Considerable harvesting of row crops will have to be done soon if the weather will permit.

Maximum temperature for the week 82; minimum 58; average hourly wind velocity 4.5 miles; evaporation 1.116; precipitation 1.97.

Ardmore:

The maximum temperature for the week was 83; minimum 37; total precipitation .05 inch.

Threshing of all small grain was completed during the week. Field work consisted largely of cutting cane and corn. Both of these crops are maturing rapidly. Preparations are being made to complete filling silos on the station during the early part of the coming week.

Visitors during the week were Mr. Sam Sloan, County Agricultural Agent and Mr. L. L. Nook and his wife and family who were at this station on the 9th and 10th.

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SEP 1 8 1920

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 18, 1920.

Akron:

The week has been ideal for all kinds of work and much progress has been made in getting the station back in shape after having been delayed by harvesting and the wet spell reported last week. Threshing of small grains is entirely completed. The rotation wheat and rye plats were seeded this morning and this afternoon the fall plowed and the fallow plats are to be disced. Earlier in the week the sheep rotation plats and one increase field of three acres were seeded to Kanred wheat. The station is preparing an exhibit for the county fair to be held next week. The major portion of the seeding on the Cereal Project was completed this week.

Corn is ripe enough to cut and this work will hold our attention next. Some corn is being cut around the country side, but farmers still are devoting most of their attention to seeding wheat. Indications now are that there will be a large acreage of wheat in this region again next year.

Maximum temperature 90, on the 18; minimum 44, on the 13; precipitation, none.

Ardmore:

The pit silo at the dairy barn was filled during the week with corn silage. The corn was in a most excellent condition and contained a very large percentage of grain in comparison with the amount of stalks. During the early part of the coming week one of the above-ground silos will be filled with corn silage, and this will complete putting up silage for the present season.

The Superintendent of this station attended the South Dakota State Fair at Huron during the week.

Maximum temperature 94, minimum 41; precipitation, none.

Big Spring:

The week has been clearn and warm, with no precipitation. This week we succeeded in getting the milo and feterita field crops headed and hauled into the barn. Also several tons of Sudan grass and cowpea hay was hauled in and stored for feed. Cotton in the various plats is opening fast and there will soon be enough bolls open to make the first picking. Owing to the grain sorghum plats, harvested some time ago, not being sufficiently dried out, we did not get to thresh many of them during the week.

Maximum temperature 90, minimum 63; wind velocity 4.1 miles per hour; evaporation 1.57 inches; precipitation, none.

Dalhart:

Warm weather has prevailed here during the week which has helped to ripen the crops. This is the kind of weather that is badly needed in order to mature the late plantings. The earlier plantings are very near maturity now, but there is considerable that is just past the bloom and if warm weather prevails for two or three weeks this late planting will make a heavy yield. The late planting is much better than the earlier.

Considerable harvesting was done this week. The following experimental crops were harvested; first and second dates of barchet kaoliang and kafir, fourth date of red amber sorgo, Manchu kaoliang, red and black amber and Freed sorgo of the varieties. Cowpeas on all rotations were harvested. More harvesting can be done next week.

Plowing for winter rye on fall plowed plats after cowpeas and on C.C.A.

Dalhart, continued.

was done this week; also, discing for rye. The rye will be planted Monday if weather conditions permit. Eight varieties of the hardiest winter wheat from Kansas will be planted in small plats the first of the week. There has been so much asked about wheat here that we feel that the farmers ought to be given a chance to see how it will grow. More farmers are planting wheat each year around Dalhart.

Between Dalhart and Amarillo, there is a great deal of harvesting being done. The crops are fully matured but the yield will be light in most cases. In few localities there seems to have been plenty of rainfall at critical times and the crops look good and are still immature while at other places the crops are dried up. Some places the milo and other crops will not yield enough to pay to thresh. All this kind of early harvesting is from the early planting which suffered for want of rains at the proper time. All later plantings seem to have kept growing and the late rains came at the proper time.

Dickinson:

Warm,dry weather has continued during the week and growing crops are ripening rapidly. The last of the corn and sorghums were harvested, both crops being practically mature. Corn on fallow on the rotations was cut on the 13, all other plats having been harvested several days previously. Fall plowing on the rotations was done on the 15 and 16, and winter rye seeded on the 18. Millet for feed is being stacked. All of the threshing except the cereal nursery has been completed. The pit silo on the station was filled September 3 and 4 with both corn and sunflowers in good condition. The yield of corn silage was 4.0 tons per acre and of sunflowers 8.3 tons.

Threshing in the locality is less than half done, being delayed chiefly by lack of sufficient help to run the grain through rapidly. Much of the Marquis wheat being threshed is badly shrivled and grades 2d and 3d. The yield of Marquis throughout western North Dakota is considerably less than the Durums and there is much interest in securing Durum seed for next year.

Edgeley:

Warm days and cool nights have prevailed throughout the week. High winds have delayed threshing. Threshing on "Nine" has been completed and the thresher moved to the "Main Field." The best yielding oats on Nine made 73 bushels to the acre and the best plat of wheat made 18 bushels per acre. About two days work of threshing on the Main field remains to be done. The oats and barley on the Main Field was threshed before the heavy rains of last week.

Maximum temperature 90, minimum 41.

Garden City:

We have been having some real summer weather during the past week, the thermometer registering up around ninety degrees nearly every day. The whole month of August was very cool, so that the sorghums were very slow in maturing. Now this warm weather has started them to ripening very fast.

The fourth crop of alfalfa is growing very fast now, and bids fair to make a better yield than the third crop which made its growth during the cool month of August.

Garden City, continued:

During the past week we have been discing roadways and fallow plats, and cleaning up in general.

Mr. Knapp, State Irrigation Commissioner, was a station visitor this week.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 56; precipitation, none.

Hays:

During the past week the days have been warm, and part of the time windy, with cool nights.

Corn on the Dry Land project had matured and was harvested September 16. There is a very good yield of stover, but the grain yield is not as good as was expected. There is considerable smut in the corn.

Kafir and milo is developing nicely and prospects are good for a heavy yield of grain. The plant lice are causing slight damage to the kafir, but this is not serious.

The stand of row crops has been counted during the week. The late fall plowed plats for winter wheat were plowed the 17. All the early fall plowed plats and the fallowed plats for wheat were harrowed the 11.

The annual "Sorghum Day" was observed September 11. The forenoon was spent in getting together. After a picnic dinner was served in the park, a boys' grain sorghum judging contest was held; a few short talks were delivered, and the remainder of the day was spent showing the visitors through the experimental projects and discussing the varieties of sorghums and methods of growing sorghums. There were about 50 people present - not a very large crowd, but it was thought a very profitable day.

Maximum temperature 98, minimum 44; precipitation, none.

Huntley:

Field work during the week consisted of harvesting corn and sunflower plats for silage, and cutting the corn on the rotations. Beans and late garden crops were also harvested. A small amount of seed corn was gathered from the rotation plats previous to harvesting. Indications are that the grain yield of corn will be good, but the stover yield will be light due to drought and grasshopper damage.

The first part of the week was cold, but the last two days have been hot. Frost was noticed in the low places around the farm, but no damage was done.

Maximum temperature 94, minimum 36; precipitation .14 inch.

Lawton:

Picking and cutting of date, variety, and spacing test plats of cowpeas early this week practically finished this work for the season. Sudan grass in six-acre field was cut for third time, while the second cutting was made of Sudan in plats.

All corn has been husked and stalks hauled from the fields. Favorable weather the past week has resulted in great improvement in the cotton of this section. A few bolls are opening here on the Station and picking will be begun early next month. A few farmers are starting picking, taking the light picking which is now ready in order to sow wheat between the rows of cotton, although most fields will not be ready to enter for at least 10 days.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 54; precipitation 0.2 inch; average wind velocity 5.6 miles.

Mandan:

Agronomy.

The Missouri Slope Fair just closed was a successful three days show which might easily do credit to any county in the more humid sections of the State. Agricultural exhibits were high class in every respect and gave evidence of a very fair crop in general in that portion of the State represented.

Among the most interesting features of the agricultural part of the fair were the 40-acre corn contest and the county competition for the best collection and display of agricultural products. Between 75 and 80 entries were made in the 40-acre contest though not as many completed the test. We are proud to report that our own (Morton) county won first place in the county competition. Burleigh our sister county across the river was given second place.

On the whole the weather was good and the attendance at the fair was up to the expectations of those back of the enterprise.

Corn harvest which had been delayed by a crippled corn binder was finished by the middle of the week. Much of it was ripe or dried up so that harvesting was made difficult.

Filling our pit silo was commenced on the 18 and should be finished in a couple of days. The fodder is so dry that it is necessary to add considerable water.

Maximum temperature 93, on the 17, minimum 39, on the 16; precipitation 0.02 inch.

Scottsbluff:

Weather conditions at Scottsbluff have been practically unchanged for the past two weeks. Unusually warm days and cool nights have prevailed. No frost has occurred to date. No precipitation of any consequence has fallen this far during the month. Wind velocity has been practically nil. and we have experienced difficulty in keeping the stock supplied with water.

Early fall plowing on the plats has been completed and all corn plats are in the shock. Grasshoppers are still quite numerous and it is planned to delay seeding the winter wheat for a short time to avoid damage by them.

Potato harvest in the valley has started and reports indicate that the yield will be high. Sugar beet harvest will start about September 25.

Station visitors for the week included Mr. L. L. Zook from the North Platte Station.

Maximum temperature 91, minimum 40; precipitation .22 inch.

Sheridan:

The entire week was spent in threshing, with no interruptions from bad weather. All of the experimental plats have now been threshed with the exception of the varieties of spring and winter wheat. Yields have not yet been figured, but they have been generally good. The lowest yield of spring wheat, with the exception of that on new breaking, was 13.5 bushels on fall listed ground, while the highest yield was recorded on fall plowing in Rot. 58, 31.0 bushels per acre. The yields of all crops on the ground newly broken last fall were generally light. The wheat on this ground averaged about 13.0 bushels. The highest yield of barley in the rotations was 43.0 bushels on disced corn land in Rot. 6, and the lowest on MCA, 31.2 bushels per acre.

The weather has been exceptionally warm throughout the week for this period of the year. As we have practically no rain sufficient to wet the

Sheridan, continued:

soil fouothe last two months, the ground is very dry, and plowing is very difficult.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 33; precipitation, none.

Tucumcari:

Weather conditions during the past week have been very favorable for maturing crops. No precipitation was recorded, although there has been considerable near Tucumcari. Just south on the plains there have been some heavy rains.

Harvesting at this station can be commenced the first of the week and with favorable weather can be continued until everything is finished. The warm weather that has prevailed for the past few weeks has ripened the crops rapidly. Milo is nearest matured, some of it being ready to harvest at present. By the time the milo is out of the way the kafir and other crops will be ready.

Silo filling has been the main program during the latter part of the week. The pit silo is filled and the stave silo is nearly filled. The silage is within a foot of the top and will be allowed to settle over Sunday and finished Monday. The silage crops were in fine shape to fill with. The crops that were used for silage were; field corn, sunflowers, kafir, sun rise kafir, sumac, and red amber sorgo. Most of the cowpeas that were harvested last week have been hauled to the barn. The cowpea hay will not be as good this year as last on account of getting wet in the field after being cut.

Woodward:

The fore part of the week was rather hot and windy, the wind averaging 14.3 miles per hour one 24 hour period. We have had no precipitation and have been able to get into the fields the entire week. Most of the week has been spent in harvesting. All of the corn, all but four plats of milo, and over half of the kafir on the D.L.A. field has been harvested. Considerable harvesting of row crops has been done on the Cereal Office project; more broomcorn has been pulled and seeded. Some cultivation of fallows has been done and some cultivation in preparation for planting of wheat and rye. The vineyard and some of the tree rows have been planted to wheat to hold the soil from blowing.

Dr. G. C. Husman of the Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations, Washington, D.C., was a visitor at the station on the 13. He left here that night for Los Angeles, California.

Maximum temperature 92, minimum 55; average hourly wind velocity 8.2 miles per hour; evaporation 1.975 inches; precipitation, none.

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OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SEP 25 1920

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 25, 1920.

Akron:

Discing of the fallow and fall plowed plats was finished Monday. The two acre rye field in the clean rotation was then plowed and seeded. Corn was cut from Plats B, E, and F the first two plats plowed and the last named plat listed. Two of the increase fallow strips were disced.

Corn is ripening rapidly, but judging from the corn exhibited at the County Fair at least 10 more days should be free from frost to insure full maturity. Dwarfley, the variety grown here on the station is completely matured and can be cut anytime that attention can be directed to it.

Many proclaimed the exhibits at the County Fair held at Akron this past week to be the finest they had ever seen at a dry-land fair. Many samples of corn were on display and some of the samples were excellent, using the judge's words. A remarkable display of garden vegetables, both as to quality and variety also attracted considerable comment.

Mr. E. J. Maynard of the State College was here the fore part of the week in the interest of the Cooperative sheep experiment. Sheep were given their monthly weighing while he was here.

Maximum temperature 90, on the 19 and 22; minimum 39, on the 25; precipitation, 0.

Belle Fourche:

The first killing frost of the season occurred on September 25. Practically all of the corn in this section was ripe, so it did little damage.

The week as a whole was cool and cloudy, though there was not much precipitation.

All crops except potatoes on the dry-land plats are now harvested. The corn has dried out well and husking will begin soon. Indications are that the corn will yield at least 25 bushels per acre.

Excavation has been made for the basement of a bunk house to be built at the station.

Practically all of the feeding hogs on this project have been bought up within the last two weeks at prices ranging from 13.5 to 15.4 per pound.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 30; precipitation .35 inch.

Big Spring:

The week has been clear and dry, and fairly warm for this season of the year. The fore part of the week we succeeded in getting the milo and kafir plats in the C.O. and Rotation series threshed. Fifteen kafir plats made an average yield of 29.3 bushels per acre, and thirty eight milo plats made a yield of 29.0 bushels per acre. The crops on these plats were practically matured when the rains arrived around the 10th of August. Up to this time the rainfall from January 1 was 10.12 inches. Cotton in the various plats is opening rapidly and is ready for the first picking.

Maximum temperature 94, minimum 54; wind velocity 4.1 miles; evaporation 1.87 inches; precipitation 0.

Edgeley:

The rain came in four different showers. The weather has been cool and cloudy for the major portion of the week. Threshing has been completed on all but the fertilizer plats. This will require about one half days work. If weather conditions permit, threshing will be completed the first of next week.

Edgeley, continued:

Considerable threshing still remains to be done in this district. Some of the grain is beginning to grow in the shock, especially where poor shocking was done.

Maximum temperature 84, minimum 50; precipitation 1.25 inches.

Garden City:

This week has been another warm one, with hard winds blowing during the last few days. All of the crops were maturing very slowly until this warm weather came. Now practically all the sorghums and corn are ready to be cut. The binder was started this week, and it will be kept going until everything is in the shock.

The farmers in this vicinity are now busy getting their wheat planted; the good yields obtained this seemed to have caused an increased acreage to be put out this fall.

Professor Call of the Kansas Agricultural College visited the station on the 22 for the purpose of inspecting a field of pure dwarf yellow milo.

Maximum temperature 95, minimum 45.

Hays:

During the past week the weather has been hot, dry, and unusually windy. There has been a very heavy wind from the south or southwest every day (and some nights) except Sunday and Monday.

The dry, windy weather has been severe on the sorghum crops. They have been drying up most too rapidly and the wind has put much of the crop down. Especially, the last three days the heavily seeded sorghums have been lodging badly. As much as 30 per cent of the pink kafir on a few of the plats is now lodged, most of it being broken at or near the ground so it will not rise again.

Although some of the grain is still a little green, it was decided best to begin harvesting kafir on the Dry Land project today. The Forage and Cereal project men are also busy harvesting sorghums. It is the first-year sorghums that have lodged so badly before frost, but it is due to the extreme windy weather along with the dry weather. The stalks have partially wilted and this has weakened them so they break more easily.

Soil moisture determinations were made during the week on the moisture conservation methods of the corn and kafir plats and on corn and kafir plats of several of the rotations.

The Golden Belt Fair was held on the Hays Fair Grounds September 21 to 24. The Experiment Station contributed to the fair a display of agricultural products grown on the station. Some time was given to helping with this display.

Maximum temperature 98, minimum 41; precipitation, 0.

Huntley:

Winter wheat has come up in the rotations and the stand appears to be very good. Rye is also emerging, but as yet the stand is not complete. Harvesting the bean varieties and cultural methods was completed early in the week, and the bean ground will be seeded to winter wheat varieties. The harvest of garden crops continues and will no doubt be in progress until growth is stopped by frost. The earliest potato varieties are maturing, but the later varieties will have practically no tubers.

The first frost of the season occurred this morning with a minimum of

Huntley, continued:

32.

Station visitors during the week included J. M. Stephens, Geo. W. Morgan, R. S. Towle, E. A. Emerson of the Dry Land Office, and Dr. Joseph of the Montana Experiment Station.

Maximum temperature 94, minimum 32; precipitation .09 inch.

Judith Basin:

The week as a whole was very cool and was characterized by frequent rains which interfered seriously with threshing and other field work. The rains, however, were of considerable benefit to winter wheat.

Due to the dry condition of the soil, winter wheat on fall plowing or listing has not yet emerged, although it was seeded three weeks ago. Almost perfect stands of winter wheat were obtained on summer fallow and on rye turned under, while fair stands of wheat were secured on disced corn stubble and on field peas turned under.

Corn on the rotations was harvested during the week, while threshing of small grains and grasses on the Forage Crop Project was completed. Threshing of all plat work has been completed except for about 20 plats of field peas. Threshing of increase fields was resumed Tuesday and thus far a total of about 100 acres of winter wheat, oats, spring wheat, and barley have been threshed while about 50 acres of spring wheat, oats, barley, and flax remain to be threshed.

Maximum temperature 83, minimum 33; precipitation .61 inch.

Lawton:

Cotton has opened rapidly during the past week, no precipitation and several hot days have greatly improved the condition of this crop. Fifteen loads of Sudan grass and cowpeas were hauled early in the week; after filling the barn we stacked several loads in alternate layers to see whether the mixed hay would not be better than either the Sudan or the cowpeas alone.

The orchard and shrubs were again cultivated and hoed the past week. Harvesting of M.C. sorghum completed harvesting in fields A and B, although a few date tests of grain and forage sorghums still remain in field C.

Variety test cowpeas made higher yields of seed than in any other season, while the hay weights were also larger. Early Buff 15.8. [illegible]. Hay weights ran from 2150 pounds to 2950 pounds per acre: Early Brabham leading.

Maximum temperature 98, minimum 52; average wind velocity 4.8 miles.

Mandan:

Horticulture.

A number of plum selections, both from native and named varieties, have been washed and stratified. The plums are yielding well this year, perhaps due to the absence of frost, which has allowed most of the named varieties to ripen.

Everything in the Demonstration garden has been harvested with the exception of cabbage, rutabagas, and parsnips. The results are on the whole gratifying, showing as they do that vegetables can be grown in abundance in this section of the country, even in a very dry season, such as has just passed.

Any spare time is being given to the lawns and roads to get all possible in shape before winter.

Mandan, continued:

Arboriculture.

Field work for the summer was ended a week ago, and we are now waiting for a frost so that the trees may be dug and heeled in for the winter.

Mr. Person is due to return from the summer's inspection work today, and Mr. Emerson will be back sometime next week.

Apparently this is again a good year for seed, and a fine lot of box-elder, ash, and Russian olive, is to be had on the station, and will be picked after the trees have been dug. Buffaloberry seed on the station is very scarce, as our trees bore heavily last year. There is the usual quantity of this seed on the river bottom however, and this will be picked next week.

Agronomy.

Kanred winter wheat was sown to the M.C. winter wheat series in the rotation and tillage experiments. Two increase plats, each one-tenth acre were sown on corn stubble and in standing Sudan grass. Good rains during the week should promote rapid germination if temperature conditions are right. These two increase plats should give data on the effect of two different degrees of winter protection.

Our pit silo was filled during the week with dry corn fodder. A continuous stream of water was run in during filling. It was estimated that the water amounted to a little more in weight than the dry fodder.

Maximum temperature 81, on the 21; minimum 48, on the 24; precipitation 0.83 inch.

Woodward:

This week has been clear and very windy, with the wind blowing from the south and southwest almost the entire time. Evaporation has been rather high.

Cultivation of fallows and preparation of plats for seeding was completed the first of the week. All C.C. and Rotation plats of winter wheat and rye have been planted. Harvesting of milo and kafir in the D.L.A. field has been completed. A 10-acre field of Sunrise kafir has been harvested, and variety cowpeas are being picked again for seed.

Woodward county had it's Free Fair three days during the week. There were a good many exhibits of very good farm produce and live stock. The fair was well attended. A few farmers visited the station during the fair.

Maximum temperature 94; minimum 53; average hourly wind velocity 9.6 miles per hour; evaporation 2.336; precipitation 0.

96

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OCT 2 1920

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 2, 1920.
(Except as otherwise indicated.)

Akron:

A killing frost occurred on the 29 and 30, the temperature going down on both nights. Most all of the corn over the county is mature, but quite a few acres of the later-planted corn has been damaged by the frost.

All the rotation corn plats, as well as the milo and kafir plats, were harvested. Corn was also cut and the October 1 seeding of winter wheat on the Cereal Project completed. Nursery threshing and Nursery seeding on the Cereal Project has held our attention the last three days. Early in the week both orchards were disced, and today the forage sorghum varieties are being cut. Wheat is appearing on the fallow ground but has not sprouted on the disced corn ground. The ground is very dry at the present time.

Mr. Ray Yarnell of the Capper Farm Press spent Thursday at this station. A trip was made to the Fred Remington ranch.

Maximum temperature 83, on the 2; 25 on both the 29 and 30; precipitation 0.

Ardmore, for week ending September 25:

The field work at this station during the week consisted of completing the filling of all silos and the harvest of cane and corn crops. Both of these crops are now in stack. We were fortunate in completing the harvest of cane before getting caught with a killing frost.

Sunflower silage put in wooden hoop silo about a month ago has shown a remarkable shrinkage in bulk. Fifty-seven tons of this silage was put in a silo 12 feet in diameter. This amount of silage filled the silo to a depth of about 24 feet. There has been a very heavy loss of sap or juice from this silage. Apparently several thousands of gallons of liquid has escaped through the cracks and around the doors. The flow of the juice had practically stopped until this week when it apparently was again stimulated by completely filling this silo with corn silage. The sunflower silage has settled until it now occupies less than one half of the space it did when first put in the silo.

The ground is so hard and dry that fall plowing is almost impossible.

The Superintendend of this station was at Buffalo Gap during the week, and assisted in judging the exhibits at the County Fair.

Mr. J. M. Stephens visited this station on the 20-22, inclusive.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 32; precipitation .26 inch. The first killing frost of the season occurred on September 26.

Ardmore:

Field work at this station during the week consisted largely of fall plowing. The ground is very hard, and plowing is done under great difficulties. Such work in this season of the year is very expensive, but is justified because it is impossible to properly prepare large fields in the spring in time for early seeding.

The beef cattle that were used in the grazing experiment were weighed September 28; they made an average gain of 40 pounds per head during the month of September.

Mr. W. H. Kilpatrick, his wife, and other members of the family visited this station on September 28 and 29. Mr. Kilpatrick is an old railroad contractor and built many miles of the Burlington railroad through this section. He owns 800 acres of land that is now being used by this station. He seemed much surprised at the development throughout this country.

Ardmore, continued:

Maximum temperature 85, minimum 22; precipitation 0. Total precipitation for September .29 inch. The normal precipitation for this month is 1.74 inches. The first killing frost of the season occurred on September 24. It is exactly the average date of killing frosts at this station.

Dalhart:

For about two weeks this section of the Panhandle was favored with good weather for maturing crops. The past week has been very unfavorable and crops have ripened slowly. The temperature has gone down to 36 degrees during the past two nights, which is getting pretty close to frost. Considerable harvesting has been done the past week on crops that made rapid headway during the warm spell. The days even now are pretty warm, considering the cool nights.

All milo on the D.D.A. project is harvested except five plats, four listing and one fallow. The kafir all remains to be harvested yet. In the varietial, rate, and date tests there are only a few plats still remaining to be harvested. The kafir will be ready to harvest in another week. The two thick rates of kafir in the rate planting was harvested this week.

Maximum temperature 89, minimum 36; precipitation 0. No wind.

Dickinson:

The weather has been favorable for field work. The first frost of the season occurred on the 29 with a temperature of 21 degrees. Practically all of the crops are mature, so that very little damage resulted from the freeze. September rainfall totaled 1.77 inches or .72 inch above the average for the month. The seasonal precipitation, April to September, totals 13.47 inches, or 1.72 inches above the normal.

Corn on the rotations was husked during the week. The yields vary from 4.8 bushels to a maximum of 42.8 bushels on fallow in the continuous-cropped series. Potatoes and root crops were dug. The maximum yield of potatoes was only 137 bushels, and the highest yield of other root crops was 15,000 pounds per acre of a variety of red mangels.

Garden City:

The weather this week has been warm during the day and exceptionally cool at night. We had our first killing frost of the season on the night of September 29, when the thermometer registered 27 degrees.

The milo, kafir, and corn were all ready to be cut, so the only crops damaged to any extent were the silage crops and some of the late sorghums. Now everything is ready for the binder, and will be cut as soon as possible.

The milo and corn was cut this week; also the drilled kafir plats. The rest of the kafir will be cut just as soon as we can get to it.

Mr. Hallstead from the Hays station was a visitor here on October 1.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 27.

Huntley:

Killing frosts early in the week checked growth of potatoes, garden crops, and corn. Root crops were harvested in the Dry-Land garden and a start was made in digging the potato varieties. Final pickings of squash and pumpkins have been made. Corn on the rotations and miscellaneous plats is dry enough for weighing and husking, which will be done on the first windless day

Huntley, continued:

we have.

Much interest has been taken by the farmers throughout this region in t behavior of Kharkov winter wheat as compared with the Turkey red during the past two years. According to reports the former has consistently outyielded the latter, and there has been a general demand for pure Kharkov seed. Practically all of the Kharkov wheat raised here this year, about 80 bushels, has been distributed for seed purposes.

Maximum temperature 82, minimum 25; precipitation, Trace.

Lawton:

The past week has been quite extreme in temperature, 94 being recorded on the 27, while the minimum thermometer registered 36 the night of the 29. No frost occurred on the station, although frost was reported on the bottom lands in this vicinity. Weather continues dry, no rain having fallen since September 8, when about an inch was recorded.

Cotton opened very rapidly the past ten days and practically all plats were picked the first time this week. Weights of seed cotton ranged from 150 to 675 pounds per acre. The heaviest yielding plats were those which had the thinnest layer of soil over gravel. Plants on these plats were small and matured early.

Mandan:

Horticulture.

The last of the plums and tomatoes were picked; squash, pumpkins, and onions were hauled from the field and stored. A few more lots of plum seed were washed and stratified.

Cuttings to the number of about 1,500 were taken from the geraniums, and a few of the old plants were also lifted and potted for propogation purposes during the winter. All cannas have been dug and stored away.

As rapidly as possible the root cellar and all storage bins are being put in shape for the winter.

Mr. Baird arrived on the 25 from Oakland, California, and has again assumed full charge of the Horticultural work.

Arboriculture.

Mr. Emerson and Mr. Person both returned from their summer's inspection work last Saturday. This is two weeks earlier than the work has been completed in previous years, due entirely to the use of the two cars received from the War Department in August. The cost of the work has also been materially lessened.

The Russian olive seed has been picked on the station, and the buffalo-berry from the surrounding country. A trial planting of each of these seeds is being made this fall. Heretofore such seed has been stratified and planted in the spring.

The leaves are slow in falling from the trees that it was planned to dig this fall, despite the two frosts. This may delay the work to some extent, but if necessary digging will proceed and the stripping done afterwards.

North Platte:

The first frost of the season occurred on September 28. On this date a minimum temperature of 23 degrees was reached. This was followed by 21 degrees on the 29. Corn was sufficiently well matured, so that its feeding value was

North Platte, continued:

not hurt. It is feared, however, some injury may result to the seed.

Winter wheat seeding on the D.L.A. plats was done on September 28 and 29. The ground was for the most part quite dry and it is likely that there will be but little germination until some precipitation occurs. Earlier seeding would doubtless increase the chances of winter survival, but grasshoppers have caused so much injury to early seeded wheat the past few years that it was thought advisable to risk seeding at a later date.

Sheridan:

The past week has been quite generally favorable for field work. Threshing was completed the middle of the week, with the exception of beans and some Sudan grass for seed. The Sudan grass left for seed was harvested during the week. Fallow plowing the rotation plats was begun as soon as threshing was completed. The ground is very hard and plows up in poor shape. It is necessary also to mow and rake the Russian thistles off all the plats to be worked this fall. Even those plats which were comparatively free from thistles at harvest time, it was found necessary to clear before they can be plowed. The winter grain has also been cleaned for the fall seeding.

Of the winter grain varieties, Kharkov gave the highest yield here this year, 38.3 bushels per acre. Crimean and Turkey Red followed next in order with yields of 36.3 and 33.7 bushels respectively. Kanred yielded 32 bushels, and was fifth out of seven varieties tested. Of the spring wheat varieties Arnautka yielded highest, 27.6 bushels with Ghirka 25.3, and Kubanka C.I. 1440, 25.0 bushels per acre coming next.

Maximum temperature 85, minimum 24; precipitation, Trace.

Tucumcari:

The past week in this section has been quite cold of nights with warm days. Most of the field crops are mature and are being harvested. Unless a frost comes soon all crops here will have matured beforehand.

Since the silo filling is off the list harvesting has been the main program. Everything in the north field is harvested except the west end which was planted for seed after all other planting was finished. This is now nearly ready for harvest. The center field is harvested, including the windbreak. The varieties in the south field are about half harvested. Wheat and rye were planted on the M.C. plats on the 25th of September. The third dates of red amber and milo were harvested this week.

Woodward:

The fore part of the week was rather warm, while the latter part has been very cool until today, October 2. We had a light frost on the morning of September 30. It killed tomatoes, melon vines, etc. in the low places. The sorghums which were still standing had the ends of some of their leaves frosted, but were not killed. Nearly all of the wheat and rye which was planted September 21 is up with a good stand.

Wheat has been planted in the orchard and some of the tree rows, and in various other places to hold the soil from blowing. A field of Dwarf Kafir has been harvested; some broomcorn has been pulled for seed; the CC sumac sorgo and one plat of beans have been harvested; and some harvesting has been done on the Cereal Project.

Maximum temperature 90, minimum 33; average hourly wind velocity 5.4 miles per hour; evaporation 1.673 inches; precipitation, Trace.